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MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1915.

## THE PURE FOOD SHOW

All winter the Housekeepers' Alliance has been conducting an educational campaign for housewives. The Parents' League, of the public schools, has established a cooking class with special reference to preparation of food for children. Women's clubs, through their federation officers, have been dealing with such problems as wrapped bread loaves, economical buying, and studies of nutritive values.

In line with all these efforts is the Westfield Food Exposition, which opens at the Arcade Auditorium this afternoon. Officers of these organizations have recognized its value by being present to greet the crowds at its opening. They state that they welcome such an event because of its educational opportunities for the housewife, because it will give her a chance to witness demonstrations of cooking devices, because it will help her distinguish what labels denote a high standard of purity, and because it will afford her chances to hear practical lectures on cooking.

Not only foods, but devices for preparation of foods, method, by which kitchen efficiency may be increased, and modern household equipment will be shown at the exposition. It affords a genuine opportunity for the progressive housewife to keep abreast of the times.

## A NEW EMANCIPATION

The decrease in the death rate of the colored population is considerably in excess of the decrease in that of the white population, according to the Bureau of the Census. The greater longevity among the colored people is attributed to the growth of homeownership among them. Today those living in the South own 102,000, or 31.4 per cent more homes than they did in 1900, and of these 80,449 are farm homes.

The census figures represent a comparison between 1900 and 1910, the decline in the death rates for the two races being, for colored, 3.4, and for whites 2.5 per 1,000 population. In 1900 the mortality rate among the colored people was 29.4 per 1,000 persons, while in 1910 it was 25.5.

These figures prove that the colored race, in the South, has passed the stage of absolute dependency upon the white race, and is becoming sufficient unto itself. The increased number of homes owned shows that their aspirations are solidly based and that they wish to do their share in the economic development of the land. The day of shiftlessness for them is passing; they are becoming emancipated from their own helplessness. They are engaging in the cultivation of the soil, purchasing farms for themselves as fast as they can; and that is the real foundation of any economic structure. They are encouraging industrial skill among the rising generations, so that they themselves may produce the things they want, and their increased efficiency as a race promotes ambition and stimulates effort.

## LINCOLN BEACHEY

Lincoln Beachey flew over Washington in a dirigible balloon, before this town had seen a heavier-than-air machine operate. He was one of the earliest American experts with the cigar-shaped gas bag, and after the Wright machine came out, he became probably the greatest American dare-devil of the air.

Beachey has given his life to the art of flying, as it seems all the persistent experimenters in that field are destined sooner or later to do. No American 'planist' had been seen by more people, or had won more friends and admirers by reason of his nerve and his general good conduct. He had done a good deal for the development of the flying art. It is to be remembered always that the men who, like Pegoud and Beachey, try out the most dangerous performances, are the ones that make it possible for other men to learn about the air. We know a vast deal about air currents and pockets and areas of low pressure and the like, that nobody dreamed before the navigation of the air was achieved. The foolhardy stunts are really more than just foolhardy stunts; they are the daring experiments by which theories are proved or disproved. They enable those who come after to know for a certainty that which but for their foolhardiness could not have been known at all.

The tragedy at San Francisco seems to have been caused by Beachey's attempt to perform in a monoplane some of the feats that have been so easily and safely per-

formed in a biplane. The wings of the monoplane did not stand the strain of catching the machine after a vertical drop; they crumpled, and that was the end. It cost a life; it proved something about the comparative strength of biplane and monoplane for certain kinds of flight.

The airman who devote themselves to "plain sewing," after the fashion of those who are serving with the armies in Europe, appear to navigate the air in comparative safety; at any rate the casualty reports from the flying corps are not so startling as might be expected, in view of the fact that military aviators must take the chances of both the air and the sharpshooters on the ground. Seemingly the greatest mortality is not among the men who make flying a business and a military auxiliary; it is among those who do the experimenting and the exhibition performances. The perfection of structure and of engine has reached the point, now, where tens of thousands of miles of straightaway flying are accomplished every day without accident or incident, and in the most matter-of-fact way. None the less, the art owes much to the Beachays and the other experimenters. They deserve better than to be carelessly dropped from memory as rash and reckless persons who tossed their lives into the air—and lost.

## BARTER WITH ITALY

It is a hard position in which Italy finds herself at this time, pressed by both sides in the great war; each side offering almost anything she may ask to get her support or even the assurance of her neutrality. Bound by a treaty to support Germany and Austria in certain conditions, the circumstances of the present war have relieved her from that obligation; and the overwhelming sentiment of the Italian nation favors the allies.

Two great objects Italy has to gain by whatever course she may pursue in this juncture. She wants to recover those ancient Italian provinces around the head of the Adriatic which Austria has been able to keep away from her; and she wants to keep the Mediterranean balance of power as adjusted that there will be the least possible measure of any combination being formed for the crushing of Italian independence.

For Italy to side with Germany and Austria, in a program whose success inevitably would mean the extension of the united empires straight through from Baltic to Black and Egean, is manifestly impossible. Italy would be overshadowed in the near east if the Germanic federation should accomplish such a purpose. It can hardly be doubted that, if the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Turkey shall win, Turkey will merely postpone the day of its doom. It will be, in that case, merely a matter of waiting for a new occasion, a new pretext, when Austria and Germany may turn against the Turk and crowd him off the map. He hasn't a chance; he doesn't deserve one; and he seems the only figure in the whole situation incapable of understanding that this is the case.

Now, if Turkey is crowded out of Constantinople by Austria, then Italy must fear Austria and Germany in the Mediterranean. If Turkey is overthrown by the allies, and Russia gets Constantinople, then Italy must fear Russia in the Mediterranean. There is just one safe course for Italy, and that is to snuggle up close to Great Britain and France, to keep a clear understanding with them, and to be at all times a party to the Anglo-French understanding for the protection of mutual interests in the Mediterranean.

It is not easy for Italy to be sure which way the cat is going to jump. The war is going on; England and Russia are at the moment allies. England cannot enter into a deal with Italy, guaranteeing Italy that Russia shall not be allowed to hold Constantinople; such a deal might forfeit Russia's adhesion to the cause of the entente. Italy's game is to make the best terms possible before she throws in her fortune with the allies; and that really means to make the best possible terms with Russia.

The war's deadlock cannot be broken, apparently, until some more powers are brought into it. Italy, Greece, Roumania, Bulgaria, are the obvious countries which the opening of spring most likely may bring in. After that, Holland, Denmark, the Scandinavian countries; but these are not so imminent. It is not quite possible to imagine any one of these countries becoming the partisan of Germany and Austria. In every one, public opinion is anti-German; in every one, German diplomacy is making desperate effort to counteract this manifest condition. Every influence that dynastic relationships can bring to bear in Holland, Denmark, Roumania, Greece, is being employed by the Germans; and it is not to be doubted that the wide-extended affiliations of the Hohenzollerns with the royalties of these minor states are serving Germany exceedingly well just at this moment. Meanwhile, Italy sits tight and waits. She is not going to make

the great sacrifice unless she is certain of the great reward; and she is right. It is for Italy a gamble, whichever way she goes. There is a cheerful story, for example, that Austria has promised to give Italy the provinces of Trieste and the Trentino, provided Austria and Germany win in the war. That is to say, Austria is willing to buy Italy's support with the promise of these provinces. But suppose Italy gave the support, and actually got the provinces? She would have incurred the enmity of Russia and of Britain and of France; and that would mean that Italy would not be able to maintain herself in the Mediterranean. Moreover, she could not expect the hearty support of Austria, for Austria would be looking out for opportunity to get back her bartered provinces.

Italy is doing just what England did at the war's beginning. England waited while the other powers had "passed the buck" all around; from Serbia to Austria, Austria to Russia, Russia to Germany, Germany to France. Then, and not till then, when the lists were complete other-wise, England climbed in and swung the seesaw her way. Italy has waited, not hours, but months, to make sure that her decision will be fully recognized as weighty and determinative; she is going to get all the credit that is her due when she does come in. She is going to have her portion nominated in the bond; and she is going to make the best terms possible, in the hour when the allies are most willing to concede what she wants.

Two generations ago, Italy's one chance to get into the family of European nations and force them to give her what she wanted, was to join in the Crimean war. Today Italy's chance is to keep out; and Italy is diligently doing it. But she will have to get in before the end; and it is plain as anything can be, that she will be on the side of the allies, because on that side she can gain most for her national purpose.

## WARSHIPS ENFORCING NEUTRALITY OF U. S.

## Extraordinary Steps Taken by Treasury Department to Prevent Trouble.

Concentration of German reservists in New York and Boston following the failure of Congress to pass the ship purchase bill, increased activity aboard the German merchant vessels "interned" in those ports, and alleged attempts to secure clearance papers under conditions that were regarded as suspicious, have caused the Treasury Department to take unusual steps to check violation of American neutrality.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken. American warships are assigned to patrol off the harbors where there exists any danger of violation of neutrality regulations. Suspicion of a gigantic plot to embargo the houses of German reservists aboard the merchant vessels belonging to German interests and now lying in American harbors is reported to the State Department agents by representatives of the allied powers.

Failure of the expectation that the ship purchase bill would pass and ownership of the German vessels be assumed by the United States was followed by definite plans, it is alleged, for many of the vessels to dash to sea without warning and run the gauntlet of British and French warships lying outside the harbors.

While there is nothing to prevent the merchant ships of Germany now in American ports from obtaining proper clearance papers, even with violation of war in their cargoes, according to competent authorities, the Treasury Department officials are insisting upon most careful scrutiny of every manifest and a tightening of the regulations is evident at every port.

Deaths are made in high quarters that there is any significance to these added precautions lest by implication or otherwise had failed to be imputed to the German government, but nevertheless, the attention of the State Department to the activities and apparent preparations aboard and about the German vessels as well as the concentration of reservists in New York and other points.

## Saw Suspicious Activity.

Treasury Department officials, who have been diligent to frustrate suspected conspiracy involving violation of neutrality, are understood to have reported suspicious activity regarding the intended departure of a number of vessels. Many reports have been received of attempts to get around the neutrality laws, and all collectors of customs have been instructed to keep close watch.

## J. W. Shadwell Killed

## By Fall Down Stairs

John W. Shadwell, thirty years old, assistant custodian of the House of Representatives, is dead at the George Washington University Hospital as a result of a fall from the steps of his home, 128 Maryland avenue southwest, Saturday night.

For eight years Mr. Shadwell was in the employ of the Government, having come here from Newmarket, Va. his birthplace. Funeral services will be held today at Lee's chapel, 333 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, by the Rev. Dr. James Shera Montgomery. The body will be interred at Mt. Jackson, Va., with Masonic rites.

## Labrador Nurse Tells

## Y. W. C. A. of Experiences

On account of her experiences in Labrador while in charge of a hospital there, was given a lecture by the Young Women's Christian Association yesterday by Miss Helen Abbe. Miss Abbe was accompanied by Dr. Wilfred Thompson Grenfell.

## SMOKE IN SUBWAY RISES INTO HOTELS

## New York Passengers Given Fire Scare as Short Circuit Ignites Planks.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Subway passengers went through the thrills of another fire scare today, similar to that two months ago, when a short-circuit set fire to planking at Forty-second street and Broadway. Traffic was tied up three hours.

Smoke from the burning planking rolled up into the Astor, Knickerbocker, Claridge, Manhattan, and other hotels and the Grand Central station.

All doors were closed and crevices stuffed, hotel employees fearing that the smoke might reach upper floors and cause a panic.

Men faced a double danger of explosion in subduing the flames. They feared that the blaze might set off supplies of dynamite in use in constructing the new subway or that the temporary gas mains built over the street might melt, causing a gas explosion.

Streams of water were kept playing on the gas mains for five hours.

## Western Union Sued For Employee's Death

A suit for \$35,000 damages was filed in the District Supreme Court today against the Western Union Telegraph Company by the administrator of the estate of Edward Stahlnecker, who was killed by a fall from a telegraph pole in Georgetown.

The company is named as a common carrier under the Federal employer's liability act, which authorizes suit for all damages suffered by reason of death by wrongful act.

Attorney F. D. Davidson appears in behalf of Mr. Stahlnecker's estate.

## PROGRAM (For Today and Tomorrow.)

Meeting of fraternal, social, and other organizations at the National Capital, together with a brief description of the most important events scheduled for today and tomorrow.

Address, Secretary Wilson, before Monday Evening Club, Y. M. C. A. auditorium, 8 p. m.

Westfield Food Exposition, Arcade, Park road and Fourteenth street northwest, 2 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Address, Congressman Thomas S. Crag and Robert Woodruff, before Old-Franklin Post, No. 10, Veterans of Foreign Wars, G. A. R. Hall, 8 p. m.

Convention, Master Mates Association of the United States, Elliott, 10 a. m.

Homeless night, Home Club, 14 Jackson place northwest, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Georgetown Citizens' Association, Potomac Savings Bank Hall, Wisconsin avenue, 8 p. m.

Meeting, District Council of Boy Scouts, Elliott, 8 p. m.

Auction, benefit of free maternity ward of Garfield Hospital, auspices of Garfield Hospital, 2:30 p. m.

Meeting, Army Relief Society, Wilson room, New Willard, 10 a. m.

Concert, United States Marine Band Orchestra, Marine Band, before Old-Franklin Post, No. 10, Veterans of Foreign Wars, G. A. R. Hall, 8 p. m.

Lecture, "China and Argentina," Miss E. E. Johnson, Spanish School of Washington, 8 p. m.

Meeting, joint committee on fiscal relations between the United States and Germany, Senator Chilton's office, 11 a. m.

Meeting, Brookland Holy Name Society, of the Holy Name, 8 p. m.

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## New Systems and Notes of Club Activities

## The District Branch of the National Congress of Mothers will hold an important meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow in the oak room of the Raleigh. Address will be made by Mrs. Graham Powell, first vice president of the Girls' Friendly Society, and Miss Cora Neal, national secretary of the Girl Scouts.

Mrs. Louise H. Earl also will discuss briefly her newly published charts on the Bible, simplified for home and school use.

The revised constitution and by-laws of the organization will be read by the chairman of the revision committee, Mrs. Edith C. Town. In revising this constitution, the object has been to have it contain but three articles, the name, object, and status. Each point is to be placed under discussion so that all changes may be fully understood preliminary to the final vote in April.

Delegates from the various parent-teacher associations and mothers' clubs are to make reports. Tea will be served during the social hour after the business meeting.

A meeting of the Lincoln Circle was held with Mrs. Jeanne Harvey Street on Tuesday evening. Owing to the large attendance much business was accomplished. It was announced that the president of the ladies of the G. A. R. is coming to Washington in the near future to make plans for the convention.

A theater party for April was planned. The next meeting is to be held at the apartment of Mrs. Emma S. Brinton, 1414 Fifteenth street, on April 7. Following the presentation of a play, Mrs. Deeds was inducted into office as junior vice president.

Columbia Union, W. C. T. U., met at the residence of its president, Mrs. Grace Morris, on March 4. Nearly all the officers were present, and several new members were welcomed. The officers from other organizations also were in attendance.

The vice president, Mrs. Sidney H. Phillips, presided. Mrs. W. H. Cawthon sang two temperance songs, and since this worker in the white ribbon cause is to leave the city shortly, she presented her some roses to express appreciation of the work she has done for Columbia Union. In reply, Mrs. Cawthon voiced her regret at leaving the city, and spoke of her determination to continue her temperance work in her new home. Mrs. Charles Grandfield read a dialect selection.

Reports of temperance work in the past year and plans for the future were given by Mrs. J. N. Culbertson, who spoke hopefully of the progress made by prohibition during the past year.

The superintendent of the department of the District of Columbia, W. C. T. U., gave a brief talk, and advised all members to purchase Roberts' new book, "The Rules of the W. C. T. U." After this concluding address, the officers adjourned to enjoy a social hour and the refreshments served by the hostess.

An opening meeting of the Young Willing Helpers' Club was held last evening. The principal speaker was Dr. Abraham Simon, who was warmly received. This organization was recently formed by a group of young people for the purpose of aiding various charitable associations.

The Woman's Club of Bethesda met at the home of Mrs. Edmund Ellis on March 5, with the president, Mrs. Enoch Johnson, presiding. A large number of members and their friends were present to discuss the address of Miss Katherine B. Elkins, kindergarten instructor of the public schools, on the Montessori method. General discussion followed. Responses of the day were from Froebel.

The secretary of the club read a personal letter from Charles E. Bryson, of Pittsburgh, president of the firm that refused to furnish munitions to the warring nations, and so help to bring about the end of the "crime against humanity."

Recent additions to the club's roster are Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, wife of the president of the Union Savings Bank, who has developed an interest in the welfare of the club, and Mrs. E. C. Brandenburg, wife of the president of the Bethesda home owners.

The Excelsior Literary Club, one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the city, was entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. M. J. Frear and Mrs. A. R. Tracy at the home of the former, 23 Eighth street northeast. Mrs. Frear was one of the organizers of the club in 1887, was its first president, and has entertained the club frequently during the intervening years.

Mrs. J. E. Edson Briggs, the president for 1915, presided Tuesday. The program for the afternoon opened with the piano duet, "Bonnie Sweet Beanie," played by Mrs. Frear and Mrs. Carr. Following this, Mrs. Tracy gave a talk on "Destroying the Nemean Lion," and Mrs. J. L. McCreery contributed a reading from "Buckin' on the same subject. The vocal trio, "Early Morning and an encore were sung by Mr. and Mrs. Frear and Mrs. Clara Kalkstrom. In response to roll call the members gave miscellaneous sketches.

Mrs. James A. Frear and daughter, Miss Margaret May Frear; Mrs. Kalkstrom, Mrs. Buettner, and Miss Harriet were guests. Washington's hostesses were Mrs. Harrover, Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Daish. The club will meet tomorrow, with Mrs. Tibbitts at 1233 Vermont avenue.

The literature section of the "Twenty-first Century" club met with the leader, Mrs. Henry Frear, at her apartment in the Parker last Monday. Mrs. D. W. Clark, March read a paper on "Greek Art in the Fourth Century." R. C. W. was the subject of a talk by Mrs. Frear, and a meeting of the archaeology section at the home of Mrs. John Lowe on Tuesday.

A great amount of sewing was accomplished at a meeting of the Bethesda relief committee held Tuesday morning at Mrs. Clarence Allen's apartment in the Ontario. Under the leadership of Mrs. Frank B. Burt, this section has already sent fifteen packages of clothing to Belgium, and has bought thirty boxes of baby food.

The section of civics and education meets with Mrs. Whitman Cross, 2138 Bancroft place, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. The subject of the day will be discussed by Miss Eliza Seldner. Miss Anne Beers is to speak on the vocational work of the District public schools at a meeting of this section to be held on March 30 at the home of Mrs. William F. Hillebrand, 3923 Newark street, Cleveland Park.

A reading of the play, "Malade Imaginaire," was a feature of the meeting of the French section last Wednesday.

The funeral of Mrs. Harriette Cashell, widow of H. C. Cashell, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the home of her son, S. H. Cashell, near Avery, Md. Interment was in Rockville Union Cemetery.

Mrs. Olive Fitts. The funeral of Mrs. Olive Fitts, wife of Samuel O. Fitts, will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock from Ninth street Christian Church, Ninth and D streets northeast.

Mrs. Minnie Krackhardt. The funeral of Mrs. Minnie Krackhardt will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Marlow, 305 Maryland avenue northeast.

John W. Shadwell. Funeral services for John W. Shadwell, who died yesterday at George Washington University Hospital, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Lee's undertaking rooms, 332 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Interment will be in Mt. Jackson, Va.

Mrs. Eloise B. Lindsay. The funeral of Mrs. Eloise B. Lindsay, widow of Melville Lindsay, whose death occurred one week ago tomorrow, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from her residence, 1809 Eighteenth street northwest. Interment will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Col. William H. Crook. The funeral of Col. William H. Crook will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence, 323 Thirtieth street northwest. Interment will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Numerous phases of the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, featured the talk this morning on "Current Events" by Miss Janet Richards in the auditorium of Woodward & Lothrop. Miss Richards read editorial comment from numerous Eastern papers on the incident, and showed a number of significant cartoons.

## PRESIDENT SENDS CHECK TO MISSION

## Contributes \$25 for Bread Line Being Conducted in John Marshall Place.

Attracted to the work of the Gospel Mission at 24-26 John Marshall place northwest, by its service to the bread line of the District, President Wilson has donated \$25 to the mission cause which will help toward the payment of a note for \$3,000 on the mission building, which is due early in May.

The President's contribution to the mission fund came in the form of a check, and this check will not be cashed but will be made to apply on the note.

A Congressman, who signs himself a friend, has pledged \$50 to the fund to meet this note, and will turn over the same as soon as the mission has raised \$1,500. There are 50 shares to be taken up, these shares being merely an acknowledgment of the help extended.

The note due in May is the fourth of a series of five which were given in payment for the building, which at one time was the District Government building. The fifth note is practically covered by provision in a will, and if the mission can meet the impending payment it will be practically clear of debt.

Each morning between 6 and 7 o'clock the mission gives bread and coffee free to all applicants for such aid, and has aided over many unfortunate this winter.

Officers of the mission stated that it was this particular phase of its work that appealed to the President, though it is but one of the mission activities. The mission runs an industrial plant to keep the unemployed at work and maintains a free dispensary to which local physicians refer their patients. It maintains a diet kitchen welfare station, and a penny lunchroom.

It has been the policy of the mission to sell foodstuffs at a profit, thereby giving it away, and to encourage industry by offering opportunity to the needy to sell their own products at a profit. A soup kitchen, where beef stew, boiled potatoes, and a loaf of bread, sufficient for a meal for three, are furnished for 10 cents.

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## THAW MAY KNOW FATE LATE TODAY

## Counsel Argue Motion to Have Him Returned to New Hampshire.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A prelude to Harry K. Thaw's final decision, strategy to remain out of Matteawan Asylum was the argument today before Supreme Court Justice Page upon a motion to have Thaw returned to New Hampshire.

A decision by Page was not expected for several days, although it was possible that he might decide the preliminary legal move at once.

Attorneys for Thaw and the State today, prepared, however, for habeas corpus proceedings, which will test Thaw's sanity. Even if Page decides Thaw should be returned to New Hampshire, it is probable the sanity trial will be held. Both sides regard it as almost inevitable.

A favorable decision from Justice Page, attorneys explained, would free Thaw, but would in effect exile him from New York, while Thaw desires complete "vindication" of his sanity.

A jury trial, probably before Justice Gavan, within a month, is the present tentative plan.

Deputy Attorney General Cook said today the State would not try to rush Thaw back to Matteawan to thwart the habeas corpus move. Thaw will remain in the Tombs until the sanity trial is had.

Upon Thaw's motion today for discharge and return to New Hampshire, following acquittal for conspiring to escape from Matteawan, his attorneys submitted lengthy briefs. Thaw's contention was that he had been acquitted of conspiracy, the State would break faith with New Hampshire by recommending his return, and that he was entitled to his habeas corpus move, with privilege of appealing to the United States Supreme Court.

If a sanity trial is had the State is prepared to review the entire life of Thaw, including the killing of Stanford White, and summon all former sanity witnesses, probably including Evelyn Nesbit.

## Grand Opera Concert Pleases Large Audience

With the full force of principals, the chorus and the orchestra presenting an elaborate concert program the San Carlo Grand Opera company was heard for the last time in Washington at the Belasco last night.

The program that had been arranged for the evening included arias, special numbers, choruses, and a ballet from some of the more important operatic compositions. Beginning with the overture from "The Barber of Seville," it ran the musical gamut, the artists being in especially fine voice and being received with great applause.

The particular stars of the evening were Mme. Vaccari, Mme. Kestner, and Signor Antola, who responded to requests for encores with a particularly good voice. The reproduction of "The Ballet of the Hours," from "La Gioconda," was another noteworthy number of the program.

The orchestra, under the direction of Chevalier Angelini, was heard to particular advantage in an arrangement of the barcarole from "The Tales of Hoffmann." The final number was the sextet from "Lucia," with the chorus.

A show winning afternoon program included Mesdames Alvord and Herrera, Signors Agostini, Cervi, Modesti, and Gratianni.

## Miss Janet Richards Tells of Frye Sinking

Numerous phases of the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, featured the talk this morning on "Current Events" by Miss Janet Richards in the auditorium of Woodward & Lothrop. Miss Richards read editorial comment from numerous Eastern papers on the incident, and showed a number of significant cartoons.